Atty Dkt No. LEAR 04137 PUS

S/N: 10/700,718

Reply to Office Action of July 14, 2005

## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A tire pressure monitor system located within the interior of a tire, the system comprising:

a housing having a wall forming a cavity, the housing further having an interior wall forming a chamber in fluid communication with the cavity;

a tire pressure sensor located within the housing cavity, the sensor having an orifice for helping to sense tire pressure; and

a pressure cap inserted into the housing chamber, the pressure cap comprising a wall having a portion that contacts the sensor and extends around the sensor orifice, the pressure cap substantially blocking fluid communication between the senor orifice and the housing cavity while providing fluid communication between the senor orifice and the exterior of the housing.

- 2. (Original) The system of claim 1 wherein the pressure cap encircles the sensor orifice.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 2 wherein the pressure cap substantially blocks fluid communication between the sensor orifice and the housing cavity the pressure cap having has at least a first conduit providing in fluid communication between the sensor orifice and the exterior of the housing.
- 4. (Original) The system of claim 1 wherein the pressure cap is made of a heat-resistant compressible material.

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5. (Original) The system of claim 1 wherein at least a first portion of the pressure cap is not in interference fit with the housing chamber and a second portion of the

pressure cap is in interference fit with the housing chamber.

6. (Original) The system of claim 1 wherein the pressure cap is substantially

frusto-conical in shape.

7. (Currently Amended) The pressure cap of claim 6 wherein the pressure

cap comprises a first frustro-conical frusto-conical section and a second frustro-conical frusto-

<u>conical</u> section that is connected with and radially outward from the first section.

8. (Original) The pressure cap of claim 3 wherein the interior wall has a first

wall portion adjacent a first cap portion of the pressure cap, the first wall portion of the interior

wall having a first diameter, and the first cap portion of the pressure cap having a second

diameter smaller than the first diameter so that a second conduit is formed between the first

wall portion and the first cap portion, the second conduit being in fluid communication with

the first conduit.

9. (Currently Amended) A pressure cap for use with a tire pressure

monitor, the monitor comprising a housing having a wall forming a cavity and an interior wall

forming a chamber in fluid communication with the cavity and an air pressure sensor within

the housing, the cap comprising:

a cap wall which when inserted within the chamber extends between the housing

wall and the sensor and extends around the sensor orifice and substantially blocks fluid

communication between the sensor orifice and the housing cavity while providing fluid

communication between the sensor orifice and the exterior of the housing.

10. (Original) The pressure cap of claim 9 wherein the pressure cap

encircles the sensor orifice.

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- 11. (Currently Amended) The pressure cap of claim 9 wherein the pressure cap substantially blocks fluid communication between the sensor orifice and the housing cavity; the pressure cap having has at least a first conduit providing in fluid communication between the sensor orifice and the exterior of the housing.
- 12. (Original) The pressure cap of claim 9 wherein at least a portion of the pressure cap is in interference fit with the housing opening.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The pressure cap of claim 9 wherein the pressure cap comprises a first frustro-conical frusto-conical section and a second frustro-conical frusto-conical section that is connected with and radially outward from the first section.
- 14. (Original) The pressure cap of claim 9 wherein the interior wall has a first wall portion adjacent a first cap portion of the pressure cap, the first wall portion of the interior wall having a first diameter, and the first cap portion of the pressure cap having a second diameter smaller than the first diameter so that a second conduit is formed between the first wall portion and the first cap portion, the second conduit being in fluid communication with the first conduit.
- 15. (Original) A method for manufacturing a tire pressure monitoring system located within the interior of a tire, the method comprising:

providing a housing having a wall forming a cavity and having an interior wall forming a chamber in fluid communication with the cavity;

locating a tire pressure sensor within the housing cavity, the sensor having an orifice for helping to sense tire pressure; and

locating a pressure cap into the housing chamber, the pressure cap comprising a wall having a portion that contacts the sensor and extends around the sensor orifice.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the pressure cap encircles the sensor orifice.

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17. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the pressure cap substantially blocks fluid communication between the sensor orifice and the housing cavity, the pressure cap having at least a first conduit providing fluid communication between the sensor orifice and the exterior of the housing.

- 18. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein at least a portion of the pressure cap is in interference fit with the housing opening.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15 wherein the pressure cap comprises a first frustro-conical frusto-conical section and a second frustro-conical frusto-conical section that is connected with and radially outward from the first section.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the interior wall has a first wall portion adjacent a first cap portion of the pressure cap, the first wall portion of the interior wall having a first diameter, and the first cap portion of the pressure cap having a second diameter smaller than the first diameter so that a second conduit is formed between the first wall portion and the first cap portion, the second conduit being in fluid communication with the first conduit.